Fake History 2: The Rise Of The Money Power Control

By Jim_and_Gerry | Mar. 20th, 2018

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Carrol Quigley's Tragedy and Hope revealed the ambitions of those whose wealth bought real power:

... The powers of financial capitalism had a far-reaching plan, nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole.' [1]

Free from any single political interference, this system was controlled in a feudalist fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in private meetings and conferences. The apex of the system was to be the Bank for International Settlements in Basle, Switzerland, a private bank owned and controlled by the world's central banks which were themselves private corporations. Quigley was adamant that 'Each central bank ... sought to dominate its government by its ability to control treasury loans, to manipulate foreign exchanges, to influence the level of economic activity in the country, and to influence cooperative politicians by subsequent economic rewards in the business world.' The power of the central bank in each instance rested largely on its control of the credit and money supply. In the world as a whole the power of the central bankers rested very largely on their control of loans and of gold flows.



Professor Quigley explained how, in 1924, Reginald McKenna, former British Chancellor of the Exchequer and at the time chairman of the board of the Midland Bank, told its stockholders: "I am afraid the ordinary citizen

will not like to be told that the banks can, and do, create money ... And they who

control the credit of the nation direct the policy of Governments and hold in the hollow of their hands the destiny of the people." [2]

It was an extraordinarily frank statement from a man close to the inner circles of the British Establishment. The international bankers on Wall Street were intimately linked to the Rothschilds in London and Paris. They manipulated the political power of the state to create and corrupt the Federal Reserve System to gain a monopoly over the money issue through it.

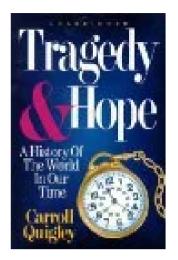


Another important contributor to the unmasking of the money power, Professor Antony Sutton revealed that 'The Federal Reserve has the power to create money. This money is fiction, created out of nothing ... In brief, this private group of bankers has a money machine monopoly. This monopoly is uncontrolled by anyone and is guaranteed profit.' [3]

With a magic machine that created money from thin air, the international bankers were able to control not merely individual politicians, but entire governments. By comparison, controlling the writing and teaching of history was child's play. Quigley deliberately revealed the names of the rich and powerful banks and bankers – the Gods of Money – who were intimately involved. They included N.M Rothschild, Barings, Hambros, Lazard Brothers and Morgan Grenfell in London. [4] On Wall Street were J.P. Morgan, Kuhn-Loeb & Co., J.D. Rockefeller and Brown Brothers and Harriman. [5] Members of these banks on both sides of the Atlantic 'knew each other intimately.' [6]

Carroll Quigley had been invited by the secret society to study its membership, aims and objectives, and states he was helped in this by the British historian Alfred Zimmern who was himself a member of the secret cabal. It appears that Professor Quigley was actually chosen by the secret society to be its official historian. [7] He was one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of American academics. As a student at Harvard, Quigley had gained two top degrees and a Ph.D. He taught history at Princeton University and Harvard before moving to the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown as professor of history. He was a distinguished member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Anthropological Association and the American Economic Association for many years. He was also a consultant to the U.S. Department of Defence, the U.S. Navy and the Smithsonian Institution. He sat on the Congressional Select Committee which set up the National Space Agency. This is an outstanding professional record. Most men or women of ambition would have considered their careers to be crowned by any one of Quigley's individual achievements. He had entry to the innermost workings of the powers which

controlled the United States. It is vital that we appreciate that his voice comes form the inside looking out. He knew what was happening and how the system truly worked.



Yet his personal position on these developments remains somewhat confused. Quigley stated that he admired the society and many of its members and its goals, but not its methods. [8] He believed they should abandon secrecy and make their aims and objectives clear to all. This may have been his downfall. To us it remains an enigma that Quigley said he admired these individuals and their globalist aims of a one world government controlled by bankers, yet on the very same page stated that their tendency to place power in and influence into hands

chosen by friendship rather than merit, their oblivion to the consequences of their actions, their ignorance of the point of view of persons in other countries or of persons of other classes in their own country ... have brought many of the things which they and I hold dear, close to disaster.' [9]

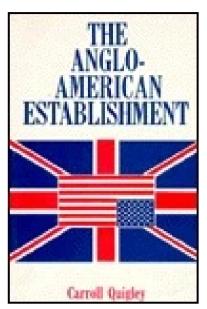


Did Professor Quigley decide in the end, like his fellow historian Professor Alfred Zimmern, that the secret society posed such a menace to the world that he chose to expose it? We shall never know. Unable to ridicule Tragedy and Hope as 'conspiracy theory' because of his exalted academic position and status, those he named decided to bury the book. Immediately on its release, unknown persons removed it from bookstore shelves in America – 'faster than exploding Easter bunnies' as one

wit put it. It was withdrawn from sale without any justification and its original plates were destroyed by Quigley's publisher, the Macmillan Company. The publishing company was owned by the family of the Earl of Stockton, Harold McMillan, who was British Prime Minister 1957-1963 and at the heart of the British Establishment. Years later, when a rare surviving copy of Tragedy and Hope was found and an unknown publisher decided to pirate it, copies began to sell.

Quigley was deeply offended by the suppression of a book which had taken him twenty years to write. In a 1974 radio broadcast he warned the interviewer, Rudy Maxa of the Washington Post: 'You better be discreet. You have to protect my future, as well as your own.' [10] He revealed in the interview that after the book was suppressed, for the next six years he repeatedly asked the publisher what was going on. They 'lied, lied, lied' to him and deliberately misled him into believing

that it would be reprinted. Quigley stated that powerful people had suppressed his book because it exposed matters that they did not want known. Universities, academics and the mainstream media remained silent over his explosive revelations, the destruction of the book, and the disgraceful treatment of one of America's top academics.



Unbeknown to them, Quigley had written an earlier history (in 1949) of the all-powerful secret society titled The Anglo-American Establishment. Though some of the facts came to him from sources which he was not permitted to name, he presented only those where he was 'able to produce documentary evidence available to everyone'. [11] The book carried far greater detail of the secret society than Tragedy and Hope, especially on the English side of the Atlantic. It exposed exactly who its members were and their intricate family, banking and business inter-connections.

It revealed how they controlled politics, the major newspapers, and the writing and teaching of history through Oxford University. It was clearly such an explosive expose of the ruling cabal, and placed him in such potential danger, that he would not allow it to be published in his lifetime. The book was only released in 1981, four years after his death. We consider The Anglo-American Establishment to be the most important work of modern history written in the twentieth century.

The relevance of Quigley's work in the context of fake history derives from the fact that he revealed exactly how the secret society controlled its writing and teaching through a 'triple-front penetration in politics, education, and journalism.' [12] They did so through their domination of Oxford University, and Balliol College and All Souls College in particular. They recruited men of ability, chiefly from All Souls and controlled them through the granting of titles and positions of power. They were thus able to influence public policy and education by placing these individuals at the apex of public institutions such as universities, shielding them as much as possible from public attention criticism. [13] Viscount (Lord) Alfred Milner was the leading player in the society's growth and development from the late 1890s until his death in 1925. He gathered around him a brood of talented Oxford men, utterly loyal to the primacy of the British Empire in pursuit of a new world order. Quigley wrote that no country that values its safety should allow what the Milner group accomplished; 'that is, that a small number of men would be able to wield such power in administration and politics, should be given almost complete control over the publication of

documents relating to their actions, should be able to exercise such influence over the avenues of information that create public opinion, and should be able to monopolise so completely the writing and the teaching of the history of their own period. [14]



'Almost complete control over the publication of documents relating to their actions' is, in a nut-shell, how they control history, turn history from enlightenment to deception. The Secret Elite dictated the writing of history from the ivory towers of academia at Oxford, and what was taught thereafter in universities, colleges and schools

across the land. To this day, researchers are denied access to documents because the Secret Elite has much to fear from the truth. They ensure that we learn only those 'facts' that support their version of history. They are determined to wipe out all traces that lead back to them, and take every possible step to ensure that it remains exceedingly difficult to unmask their crimes.

They carefully controlled the publication of official government papers, the selection of documents for inclusion in the official version of the history of the First World War and all that followed. Incriminating documents were burned, removed from official records, shredded, falsified or deliberately rewritten, so that what remained for genuine researchers and historians was carefully selected material. The professors of history who wrote the false history of the First World War had been carefully selected in the pre-war years by the ruling elite and placed in chairs of modern history and the history of war at Oxford. These chairs had been set up and fully funded by members of the secret society whose outrageous wealth was based on their gold and diamond investments in South Africa. Few, if any, historians elsewhere dared question these "eminent" men at the "world's leading university." This fake history has been ingrained in the minds of generations of British schoolchildren over the past century. Any alternative view is heresy.

Unable to ridicule the Anglo-American Establishment as conspiracy theory due to the late Professor Quigley's high status, and clearly concerned that any publicity would simply draw attention to it, the ruling elite decided to bury it. Anyone ignorant of how tightly controlled the mainstream media is might expect quality newspapers to headline this explosive work and praise Quigley as a hero for exposing the destruction of the democratic process. He had uncovered and revealed a deep and very dangerous corruption which posed a grave threat to our way of life. What happened? Nothing. No newspaper or television station

reviewed or commented on his incendiary book. None. It was blanked by 'official' history. To our knowledge and to their shame, no mainstream academic historian has ever written a review of this stunning work. What we must ask is; was anyone permitted to offer such a critique?

- 1. Carroll Quigley, Tragedy and Hope, A History of the World in Our Time, p. 324.
- 2. Ibid., p. 325. 3. Antony C. Sutton, The Federal Reserve Conspiracy, p. 2. 4. Quigley, Tragedy and Hope, p. 500. 5. Ibid., pp. 529-531. 6. Quigley, Anglo-American Establishment, p. ix.
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynVqPnMQ2sI
- 8. Quigley, Anglo-American Establishment, p. xi. 9. Ibid.
- 10. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JeuF8rYgJPk
- 11. Quigley, Anglo-American Establishment, p. x. 12. Ibid., p.15. 13. Ibid.
- 14. Ibid., p.197.